



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

River, one and one-half miles above Chicoria in Wayne County:

Taxodium distichum (L.) L. C. *Betula nigra* L. (leaves)
 Rich. (cone) *Quercus phellos* L. (leaves)

About ten or twelve miles up the river from this locality, C. W. Cooke made a small collection of fossil leaves in 1913. The locality is on the Chickasawhay River four miles northwest of Waynesboro in Wayne County. This collection contains identifiable leaves of the following species:

Hicoria aquatica (Michx. f.) *Quercus predigitata* Berry
 Britton *Fagus americana* Sweet

Quercus phellos L.

All of these are forms that are of widespread occurrence in the late Pleistocene of southeastern North America.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY,
 BALTIMORE, MD.

SHORTER NOTES

OCCURRENCE OF INDIAN PIPE.—The article of Mr. Edwin D. Hull in the June number of *TORREYA* on the "Occurrence of the Indian Pipe (*Monotropa uniflora*) in a Xerophytic Habitat" reminds me that in 1911 the plant was fairly abundant in a swamp of mingled black spruce and tamarack, the former predominating, in northwestern Wisconsin (Gaslyn, Burnett County). The individuals were somewhat dwarfed and blackened and were mostly concealed by the Sphagnum. They were in flower about the first of August. I had not visited the locality before nor have I since, but it impressed me as being a permanent habitat of these plants which I do not recall having seen elsewhere in the vicinity.

J. J. DAVIS

"MODERN" BOTANY IN 1821

"IV. Curiosa

"Alte Zeit und neue Zeit.

"FRAGER: Was ist Botanik?

"LINNAEUS: Est scientia naturalis, quae vegetabilium cognitionem tradit. (Philos. bot. 1. 1750.)

"DAS JAHR 1821: Botanik ist die photoskotochromo?thermokryohydrogeoaërooryktozoophytoanthropobiomorphostoechiogenimetriskopische Phytologie." (From Flora 5: 224. 14 Ap 1822.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

APRIL 14, 1914

The meeting of April 14, 1914, was held at the American Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P.M. President Harper presided. Seventy-nine persons were present.

The announced scientific program consisted of an illustrated lecture on "Edible Fungi," by Dr. W. A. Murrill. This lecture will be published in full in the *Journal* of the New York Botanical Garden.

Adjournment followed.

MICHAEL LEVINE, *Sec. protem*

APRIL 29, 1914

The meeting of April 29, 1914, was held in the Laboratory of the New York Botanical Garden at 3:30 P.M. President Harper presided. Eighteen persons were present.

The minutes of the meeting of April 14 were read and approved.

The committee appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of Dr. C. B. Robinson presented the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The members of the Torrey Botanical Club have learned with the deepest sorrow of the death of their fellow-member, Dr. Charles Budd Robinson, at the hands of certain barbarous residents of Amboina Island in the Dutch East Indies, be it therefore

Resolved, That the Torrey Botanical Club desires hereby to place on record its appreciation of the accurate, scholarly character of the scientific work accomplished by Doctor Robinson, its admiration of his boundless industry and of his frank and loyal personality, and its profound regret that a career of such substantial achievement and abundant promise should have been brought to so untimely an end, and

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the Club and that a copy be transmitted to his family.